

ATTACHMENT B
Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the third paragraph inserted at page 11, after line 20, in the Supplemental Amendment filed October 12, 2004, as follows:

The upper and lower parts include on their upper surface and lower surface, respectively, ~~protrusions 7~~ protrusions 6 and 14 which may also be referred to as anchors, which anchor the upper and lower parts, respectively, into the adjacent vertebrae that form the intervertebral space and rest against the respective upper and lower surfaces.

Please replace the fourth paragraph inserted at page 11, after line 20, in the Supplemental Amendment filed October 12, 2004, as follows:

As shown in the figures, the anchors 6 and 14 each have a zigzag edge which comprise teeth. As best shown in Figure 7, anchor 6 is greater in height than the remainder of the upper part 2, i.e., from surface 5 to the bottom of protrusion 10. Similarly, anchor 14 is greater in height than the remainder of the lower part 3, i.e., from lower surface 13 to the top of walls 16, 17 and 18. As also shown in the figures, in the preferred embodiment, the length of the anchors 6 and 14, i.e., in the direction from the anterior to the posterior thereof, is greater than one half of the overall dimension of its respective part from its anterior to its posterior, passing through that anchor. As also noted in the figures, the vertical height of each anchor 6 and 14 is greater than its width which is the dimension taken horizontally in Figures 5 or 7.

Please replace the seventh paragraph inserted at page 11, after line 20, in the Supplemental Amendment filed October 12, 2004, as follows:

To reach its final destination within an intervertebral space, the implant must of course be moved along a path, i.e., an insertion direction from outside of the patient, into the patient, and then into the intervertebral space. In the illustrated embodiment, as described above, instruments would engage apertures 20, 21, 22 and 23 to move the implant along a path in an insertion direction. The anchors 6 and 14 are parallel to this path. As a point of reference, lateral planes parallel to the direction of this path pass through the outermost boundaries of the implant which, in the preferred embodiment, would be the opposed side surfaces of the parts. Thus, in the illustrated embodiment, the path would be parallel to the front to rear (anterior to posterior) direction, wherein, during insertion, the rear (posterior) of the implant would constitute the lead end and the front (anterior) thereof would constitute the trailing end.

Although the invention has been described in detail with respect to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be apparent that the invention is capable of numerous modifications and variations, apparent to those skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.